

Amalgamation - 1914

SEES COLORED RACE ABSORBED

Midway Professor Predicts
Intermingling Will Solve
the Negro Problem.

PROCESS UNDER WAY.

In the final summing up, after thousands of years, there will be no pure white race in America, nor will there be a black one, in the opinion of Dr. George Burman Foster of the University of Chicago, who spoke Sunday night at the Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

"Man has been thought of in many ways throughout the ages," he explained. "He has been considered an angel by some, an intellect by others, and nowadays they are coming to think of him as a toiler engaged in performing the work of the world. To him there can be no sharp distinctions of race and color."

Held by Many Thinkers.

"For this reason the idea, unpopular, to be sure, but still indicated by the facts, that the races in American are amalgamating is not unwelcome to many thinkers. Let me give you an example: A year ago at a public gathering I addressed an audience which was one-third unquestionably negro, another third unquestionably white, and the rest somewhere in between."

"That simply goes to show that we are now part way along in the process, which I do not hesitate to say will be accomplished in time. The black race is to be absorbed."

"In fact, the thing will not be so repellent in a few hundred years as it is now," he said. "As it is, those who say the relation between whites and blacks is a symptom of mental defect on the part of the whites fail entirely to consider that times without number the scions of our best southern families have shown signs of such degeneracy."

How Colors Will Blend.

"Is it not more reasonable to expect that as time goes on the more cultured blacks will more or less naturally intermingle with the least cultured whites in the south until eventually the whole process will have been completed and our race will have absorbed the other? Surely there is every reason to believe that

that condition will result."

Prof. Foster declared that all the solutions to the negro problem which have been offered thus far are inadequate. He scored especially the theory of geographical segregation.

Negroes: Why Black? (B. Van D.)

We really don't know why negroes are black and we would gladly hear from somebody who does know.

Once on a time geographical location and climatic environments did appear sufficient factors in the eyes of superficial observers to account for the black skin of the negro race; and the early European writers but too readily accepted this explanation because, forsooth, the people of the North of Europe are notably fairer than those of the South; but the plausibility of the inference was no where more ruthlessly set aside than in the very home of the negro races, where as, for instance, in Mozambique, score of different shades from yellow-brown to sooty black may be noted within the same locality, or, again, along the Nile where jet black skins may be found side by side with red brown.

Indeed it is generally known that the very extremes of the chromatic scale may be observed either in juxtaposition or on the same latitude and under identical climatic conditions the world over. The Samoyedes, the Laplanders and the Greenlanders, despite their cold and sunless climate, are darker in complexion than the inhabitants of the centre and of the south of Europe, with all their sunlit skies and warm temperature. The Norwegians and the Icelanders live on the same parallel as the natives of Labrador and those of Tartary, yet the former are as fair-skinned as the latter are swarthy. And what greater difference could there be than between the Japanese and Spaniards, who yet enjoy the same temperature and about the same climate?

The old chemists, too, tried their hand at solving this mystery. One suggested an excess of biliary secretion as portion of the negro's lot here below. Another would have it that he was born with an excess of carbon and hydrogen. Every child knows that when hydrogen combines with oxygen it forms water, and the latter being eliminated out of the negro's body by perspiration, there was enough carbon left beneath his epidermis it was said, to color it black.

That the cause of the dark color is more than skin deep seems conclusively shown by the results of modern skinning, grafting, and in this connection some of our old readers might possibly remember the publication in The Inquirer in 1894 of the practical tests made by a German professor in Leipsic, who found that a piece of a negro's skin grafted on the flesh of a white man, or a piece of white skin similarly transferred to a negro's skin, gradually changed color until it became indistinguishable from the surrounding cuticle, the only difference being that the transformation of the black skin was complete in from 92 to 115 days, while the white skin did not become thoroughly black for upwards of

a year.

And contrariwise, about the same time, a singular result was observed in the course of a number of experiments with the X-rays upon negroes, viz: that part of their body which was exposed to the rays turned white and remained white.

All of which deepens rather than clears the mystery which you ask us to solve. We pass!

FOR INTERMARRIAGE

Dr. Loeb of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research Says Facts of Biology and Eugenic Favor Marriage of Black, White and Yellow—Neither Pure White nor Black Superior to Mulatto

COLORED LABOR ORGANIZATION IN THE SOUTH ALSO ADVOCATED AT SAGAMORE CONFERENCE—DR. LOEB CALLS IT ABSURD AND UNSCIENTIFIC TO EXACT LAWS AGAINST INTERMARRIAGE, EVEN IN SOUTH—COLORED LEADERSHIP ASKED.

Sagamore, Mass., July 2—Feeling ran high at the sociological conference today, when in an open forum there was advocated intermarriage with the Negro, the Jew and the Japanese, and the formation of a huge Negro labor organization which should control the labor of the South. The exclusion of the Japanese from California was also called unchristian.

The Speakers

Dr. Jacques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, first startled his audience when he said the facts of biology and eugenics pointed to the advisability of intermarriage of black, white and yellow races.

Hutchins Hapgood of New York proposed the Negro labor organization, and Professor Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University said the Jews should amalgamate.

Japanese Protests Exclusions.

The Rev. Kakichi Tsumeashima, a Tokio pastor, called it unchristian to exclude the Japanese. Dr. A. Caswell of the University of Texas aided the social recognition of the negro would mean a mulatto race.

Said Dr. Loeb: "Biology has nothing to support the supposition that a pure white or a pure black race is superior to a mulatto. On the contrary, Luther Burbank's success lies in finding breeds that possess superior powers of resistance to climatic and other hardships. Various other scientists, biologists and eugenicists have found that the offspring of mixed races are the hardier offspring."

Absurd for South to Make marriage of White and Black a felony.

"While in some cases a mixed progeny is worse, in others it is better

than a pure breed, and that scientific fact is enough to show the absurdity of the belief in the South that the intermarriage of the white and black races should be considered a felony. America is itself the result of a mixture of races."

Should be large Colored labor organization in South, but Colored man Should start it.

Hutchins Hapgood said: "I wish the Negro could start in the South a distrust of our civilization and our morality."

"He ought to have a big organization of unskilled labor comparable to the I. W. W. But a Negro should be the one to start the movement."

"What would ont the race do when it controlled the labor market of the South? It could force a respect which no amount of Christianity can give the Negro."

THE MENACE OF MIXED RACES—MORE COMMENT

Progressive Farmer
7-18-14
We Need a Law Such as Mr. Shannon Suggests

IN ONE of the recent issues of The Progressive Farmer I have seen objections raised to the amazing statistics with regard to the large increase of mulattoes on the grounds that the increase was the result of their union of mulattoes, and that the whitest man is not to be blamed for it. From the observations which I have made I think the large percentage of increase of mulattoes and quadroons is not the result of the marriages of mulattoes themselves, but is brought about largely by the unlawful relations between white men and Negro women. Here in Chapel Hill I have seen blue-eyed mulatto children, and I would ask if they are the issue of two mulattoes only?

Personally I am a sympathizer with the Southern Negro. He is black; he is the victim of circumstances; he has to do some of the dirtiest and heaviest of manual labor; his surroundings are often unsanitary, and he is largely ignorant. We owe the Negro whatever we can do to elevate him mentally and morally, but we do not owe him social equality. Whenever a child is born to a white father and a Negro mother, the father is promoting just what the Negro is praying for, namely, the amalgamation of the races.

What we need is more statistics, more agitation, more publicity, and stringent laws requiring the exact registration of all births in the South, and providing for sufficient punishment when these laws are violated.

A STUDENT.

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Conditions Bad in His Section
AFTER reading the letters in your

paper, about amalgamation, I take the liberty to write a few lines in support of Rev. Mr. Shannon's opinion of the matter.

I have not traveled to any great extent, and what I have, I have not learned very much concerning the mixing of the races except in my immediate community. I am sorry to have to say that the practice practiced here to the extent that ought to be intolerable. It is a deplorable fact, that a great per cent of the mulattoes are not the result of mulatto intermarriages but they have a white father and a Negro mother.

I know men who have a houseful of children, his lawful white wife, fine looking and intelligent they are, and at the same time he is the father of mulatto children, one or more. The practice does not seem to be on the decrease very much. I know of some Negro women, full blood they are, who have raised a houseful of mulatto children and every one of them had a white father. I do not mean to say that all the mulattoes that I know are the direct offspring of white men and Negro women. Of

course, some are the result of intermarriage between mulattoes. But that number who are the offspring of white men and Negro women, then instead of increasing, the mulatto population would decrease. If they did not decrease in number so quickly, they would grow darker in color, for it is not always the rule that two mulattoes, with the same amount of white blood in them, marry each other. Oftentimes they marry a full blood Negro resulting in very dark children, which tends to decrease rather than to increase the number of mulattoes. I believe whenever mulattoes with white fathers cease to be born the number will begin to decrease considerably.

R. O. B.

North Carolina.

NEW YORK

December 1914

7

SCIENTIST DISCUSSES

WIFE CALLED NEGRO

Dr. Boas Finds Question Raised

in Divorce Suit Hard to

Answer.

VAGARIES IN HEREDITY

Can science determine accurately

whether a person has negro blood in his or her veins? Shall we have scientists, expert witnesses, asserting on the strength of their reputation that the defendant is pure white, just as insanity experts have figured in recent years in many criminal and civil cases?

Dr. Franz Boas, anthropologist of Columbia University and of the American Museum of Natural History, who was questioned yesterday at his home in Grantwood, N. J., believes that men know comparatively little as yet about heredity, wherein this discussion really comes, but thinks that there are many characteristics of the negro that run through generations. He says that it is not possible to say positively that a person has no negro blood in his or her veins, as racial characteristics hidden in one generation may appear in another.

The question as to whether it is possible for science to say positively that a person apparently white has negro blood has been raised in a divorce case in Detroit, Mich. This case was submitted to Dr. Boas.

Mrs. Arthur Little, wife of the son of one of the most prominent physicians in Detroit, is being sued by her husband, who alleges that she is not a white woman, but a quadroon. Yet she is described as a golden haired blonde, with beautiful gray eyes and regular features.

Little filed his suit for divorce after he had been married a year. He asserts that Mrs. Little is the daughter of a full blooded negro and of Mrs. F. Jefferson, a colored matron of a railroad station in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Little is now seeking scientific proof that she is white and has white blood only in her veins. She always had understood that she was the daughter of a white couple in Denver, who died when she was a baby.

Dr. Boas looked at the newspaper pictures of Mrs. Little yesterday and said offhand that she was not the daughter of a full blooded negro. He made it clear that a woman, such as the newspaper clippings described, could not have been the daughter of a full blooded negro. Then, in answer to the questions of the reporter for THE SUN, he outlined the various methods by which an anthropologist would decide whether a person had negro characteristics.

"Of course you know that every race has certain characteristics," said Dr. Boas "and in the event of a marriage of persons of different races one characteristic or the other predominates." The scientist explained that while the characteristics of one race might not be apparent in one generation they might be seen in another. "If this woman whom you mention," he added, "has any of the characteristics of the negro race it would be easy to find them. If she has negro blood in her veins she may have them, though I have seen octaroons that apparently had no characteristics of the negro race, though I never made a thorough examination.

"One characteristic that is regarded as reliable is the hair. For instance, you can tell by a microscopic examination of a cross section of a hair of a person's head to what race that person belongs. The cross section of a hair from a Chinese is round, of a white person oval and of a negro it is like the outline of a bean. If this woman has the hair that we define as the characteristic of a negro I would say that she has negro blood in her veins. But, again, her hair might pass that test satisfactorily.

"Next we know that the eyes of a negro have certain characteristics; likewise his nose, his lips, his jaw. His teeth are set

in a certain way. Of course the pigmentation in the skin is important. Experience and tests have shown that a person of mixed blood may have several of the characteristics of one race and other characteristics of another race. You can't, however, rely on one feature or one characteristic alone, because, as you know, you may find in different countries one feature or another that is described as characteristic of another race and yet you would not say that the person in question had the blood in his veins of the nation of which the special feature was a characteristic.

"The characteristics of the negro race, or any race, may run through many generations. There are others than those I have mentioned; and while of course it is easy to decide whether this woman has any of those characteristics, the lack of them would not on the other hand prove that she has no negro blood in her veins. As a matter of fact we know comparatively little of heredity.

"It has been asserted that a chemical examination of the blood of a person will show whether he or she has negro ancestry, but I do not believe that it is a reliable test. I do not think that it has worked out accurately.

"We know little about the hereditary characteristics of the negro, much less indeed than of other races. It seems to me that much good could be done for the negro by making a thorough study of the race with a view of obtaining more scientific data along this line. It would in the end prove more helpful than the giving of great sums for the education of the negro. It has been said, for instance, that mixed marriages only the unfavorable characteristics of the negro remain, but that has not been proved scientifically, and I do not think it is a fact."

Various European Thinkers of Prominence Have Had Enough of Democracy and Its Supposed Evils, and Are Preaching a Return to the Days When Blood Ruled—Condemn Race and Class Inter-marriage.

Conclusion 4-22-14

(Copyright, 1914, by Curtis Brown.)
Berlin, March 21.—Democracy is played out—the day of aristocracy has come. That is the latest "discovery" of such of Europe's political philosophers as are displeased with the fruits of popular government and popular domination; and want a new medicine for the numberless ills which populism in its various forms are said to have brought to Europe and America.

This renaissance of aristocracy is particularly marked in Austria and Italy, but there are signs of it also in Germany and in the small north European states. The propagandists of aristocracy are not politicians, but thinkers and writers. Their aim is not merely to put back into power the present somewhat disheveled forces of conservatism, but to re-establish race and individual aristocracy as a principle of light and leading; to cast down the popular notion of race equality, and to provide a tutelage, based on blood, spirit, and nobility, over the decadent, materialistic, mongrel civilizations

which sprang up in the nineteenth century. This, in a sense, is all rhetoric; but most of the new aristocrats have not got farther than rhetoric, and cynical defenders of things as they are, far from claiming that they will never get any farther. The main interest in the propaganda is that it indicates a general discontent with the standards and measures of today; and shows how little the popularly accepted shibboleths, about progress impressing men, high Europe."

Leaders of New Movement.

The leaders of this new aristocratism, Dr. Haiser, the author of "The Aristocratic Imperative," another Austrian, Josef Habisch, and one or two Italian publicists, have no plans for realizing their aristocratist yearnings. They comfort themselves with the faith that democracy will collapse through its own unfitness; and that attempts to hasten the process are futile. Some of the German aristocratists are more enterprising. They preach that the state, or individual patriots, should bring aristocracy nearer by taking measures to insure aristocratic blood. The European peoples are losing their power to rule, chiefly because they have lost the saving principle of blood exclusiveness; nobles intermarry with bourgeois, Germans with Poles and Czechs, Christians with Jews. The foes of this leveling process want eugenics, not as applied to individuals, but as applied to races and classes. It is the business of Germany to breed "pure-blooded" Germans of aristocratic quality, who will serve the state, and dominate and suppress the inferior mongrels lately produced. And this ambitious plan is actually to be carried out if possible by an influential group of men.

The chief of these is Dr. Willibard Hentschel, a strong conservative and founder of the "Mittgart Bund," which is entirely based on race and class exclusiveness; and makes this exclusiveness its boast. From the Mittgart Bund has offshot the Mittgart Agricultural society, which aims at breeding pure-blooded Germanic aristocrats. The agricultural society has acquired a large parcel of ground near Jena, which it proposes to convert into a human garden (Menschengarten), where these aristocrats will be bred. In the human garden will be settled 1,000 young women and 100 young men, all of stainless ancestry, perfect physique, and high mental and moral qualities; and from these shall be bred thousands of "race-aristocrats." At first sight this scheme has the visionary characteristic which is possessed by the whole of the new aristocratist movement, but the Mittgart leaguers, like the Austrian writers and lecturers, are deadly in earnest and they are convinced that Europe will perish unless it is supplied with some iron "natural aristocrats," who will keep in order the decadent, anarchical mob.

Plans of the Mittgart.

The plans of the Mittgart Bund are approved of by the author of "The Aristocratic Imperative," the Austrian Dr. Franz Haiser. Dr. Haiser is a well-known man, who was one of the leaders of the "Los von Rom" movement and he is an acute thinker and brilliant writer. Haiser's thesis is that Europe is threatened by the rise of the "brain scum," that is, of clever, educated men from beneath without ancestry or traditions, whose

motive impulse is the desire for vengeance on the old, aristocratic oppressors; and who have no respect for the ethical, and conserving principles upon which civilization grew. In particular they are enemies of the national aristocracy. "Christianity, of kingdom or commonwealth, but as a mob-science, capital, the renaissance, its own meaning and its own justification, the philosophy of the slave revolt of 1789—these influences," says Haiser, "have worked at society, but only as a foundation and scaffolding by means of which an elect kind of being may rise to its higher tasks."

Most of all the aristocratists war on "mob-science." Mob-science is leveling; and nearly all living men of science are levellers. In particular, they war against the Monists, such as Ostwald and Haeckel, and the aristocratist Habisch fired off last month a whole anathema at Haeckel as "first of levelers and corrupters." The democrats and levellers have corrupted politics. Haiser writes that "ninety per cent of our political 'stars,' of our popular leaders, are merely emancipated slave-souls, dogs, mongrels, moral and physical degenerates, who if they have any idealism at all, have merely the ideal of vengeance, vengeance against all who are great, noble and masterful."

Aristocratists want this sternly suppressed; they want autocracy and aristocracy restored with all their rights, and also with all their duties. The restored aristocrats must save themselves and save civilization by observing truly aristocratic principles. That is, they should keep their blood pure; rule and not work; leave debasing labor, physical or mental, to the re-enslaved "brain scum;" marry not out of inclination, but in the way best calculated to produce fit aristocrats; and finally monopolize the profession of arms, for "fighting is a privilege, not a burden"; and the "brain scum" has no right to fight.

Quixotic and Mediaeval.

All this is quixotic, mediaeval and clashes ridiculously with a world of universal suffrage, labor legislation, and so on. But aristocratism has numerous adherents among men who are in a hurry for human betterment, and are displeased with the meager fruits of democracy, peace, equality, fair play for all, care of the masses, and the other catchwords that prevail during the present generation. These catchwords are contemptuously rejected by the aristocratists, who seriously preach that the world would be better off if it were governed by a few stern and virtuous individuals at the head of half-a-dozen select races.

The "Neue Freie Presse" calls the propagandists "inverted visionaries," inasmuch as they expect from their own panacea all the blessings which the nineteenth century expected from its panacea. And generally the aristocratists have a "bad press." Radical newspapers ridicule the whole cult; and publish caricatures of the world yawning to death under aristocratist rule. For the aristocrats would sternly suppress all popular initiative; and would require the "brain scum" to work patiently and obediently under the inspiring and inspired commands of their betters.

The philosophical source of the aristocratist propaganda is Friedrich Nietzsche. It contains his exaltation of force—the "Wille zur Macht;" and his rejection of all the easy, comfortable

reasonings of modern society. The arrogance on the old, aristocratic oppressors' favorable quotation from Nietzsche is a justification of aristocracy as something self-evident, and "The essence of a good aristocracy," wrote Nietzsche, "is that it feels itself not as a function whether of kingdom or commonwealth, but as its own meaning and its own justification. Its principle must be that society does not exist for the sake of society, but only as a foundation and scaffolding by means of which an elect kind of being may rise to its higher tasks."

Aristocracy As the Basis.

The aristocratists do not push things so far as this, for they attempt to justify aristocracy as the basis, and only possible basis, of a sound national state. All of them are against the cosmopolitanism which has arisen with democracy. Haiser even writes that "All right (aristocratic) principles are national; and all left (democratic) principles are anti-national;" and he draws up parallel schemes of development of a typical right and a typical left state. The right state has race oligarchy, centralized government, privileged nobles, military service as a class privilege, the domination of land over money; the prevention of mixed marriages; and the mastery of men over women. The left state has race equality, decentralization, capitalism, indiscriminate intermarriage of races; universal military service and feminism. The right state decays when it absorbs gradually the principles of the left state and then it falls under foreign conquest and a new right, or aristocratic state arises on its ashes.

This doctrine gets a certain coloring of verisimilitude by the general discontent of thinkers with the state of Europe. Every day articles appear in the press analyzing national diseases, and predicting national decay. The latest, "The German Collapse," comes from the pen of Professor Adolf Bartels, of Weimar, who sees an entire debasement of popular morals and taste, a decline of scientific and artistic achievement, and a general imperiling of the empire's position—all as a result of the eroding operations carried on by the mongrel "brain scum" against sound national ideas.

Run by Clever Publicists.

Few aristocrats are to be found among the aristocratists. The feudal nobility stands aside. The movement is run by professors and clever publicists of middle-class origin, men who, if they preached the democratic doctrine, would themselves be derided as "brain scum." With the exception of the Jena human garden the movement has no practical side. Herr. Romanczuk, who is a prominent Austrian politician, declares that it is a mere passing phase. Nevertheless, it is grateful to see an intellectual revolt against accepted ideas. That alone is a proof that Europe is not as badly off as Herr Habisch says. The aristocratists, Herr Habisch among them, are optimists. Habisch thinks that if the masses are properly taught they will "beg the blood-leaders, the aristocrats, soldiers and over-men to come and rule them." He foresees "the day when we shall have an improved Inca civilization with just, merciless, pure-blooded, unimpeachable aristocrats on top; and contented, laborious, but (in the present infamous sense of the word) not free people underneath."

BERNARD ASTON.

THE COLOR LINE AT THE PHYSICIANS' BALL

Atlanta Independent 3/30/14
The Georgia State Medical Association

tion of colored physicians, surgeons, pharmacists and dentists and the Tri-State Medical Association met as the guest of the Atlanta Negro doctors in our city last week. There were quite a representative gathering of pill rollers from the States of Alabama, Florida and Georgia. The doctors presented an intelligent and representative gathering of Negro men. Atlanta was proud to have them in her midst, and would have been delighted to accord them every courtesy and every hospitality characteristic of the Atlanta spirit, but in the general preparation for the convention our local physicians exhibited unusual selfishness. The citizens were not asked to contribute or help in any way entertain the visiting physicians. On the public program not a single citizen was asked to appear to assist in extending the hospitalities of the city to the physicians.

The Atlanta physicians seemed a selfish scary bunch in not asking the people who made it possible for them to entertain their brother physicians to have anything to do with their guest while in the city. The physicians should have been the guest of all the citizens,—the press, the preachers, business men and all; but the Atlanta physicians took the matter entirely to themselves. In fact, it was the most selfish and narrow public function that ever struck the city, and the writer can not understand why a set of men who live entirely off of nothing about the association of Atlanta the people could so completely ignore them in a function that would have been the greatest advertisement for them among the people who furnish them bread. In fact, the association does not seem to cover that broad and humanitarian scope that a body of physicians should. Their papers are not prepared, discussed or delivered to help the profession, but to show who is the smartest and sharpest or most technical among the bunch. No original researches made, or investigations prosecuted. Long essays hardly touching the subject under discussion is the burden of every paper. There are some very intelligent and up-to-date physicians just as able and proficient as the doctors of any race, but they are hopelessly in the minority. The great majority of those who attended the session seemed to see only one side, that of social revelry.

On Wednesday night the doctors had a stag in which they refused to failed to invite any of the representative Negro business men to take part. It could not have been a question of morals, where whiskey, beer and cigars were in evidence. They could not have refused to invite some of the business and substantial male citizens of the city to participate with them in card playing, beer and whiskey drinking and cigar smoking because of the very high moral standing of such an entertainment; and for that fact their refusal to invite any of the business men, any of their associates, any of the people who pay them their fees, any of the people who made them what they are and upon whom they are dependent for bread and meat was nothing less than downright ignorance and ingratitude. The business men would have been glad to have contributed to the expense of any entertainment of the physicians, but our local doctors decided that they were not going to have any Atlanta people in it save themselves, and they took this occasion to show the real stuff the Atlanta physicians are made of.

We do not blame the visiting physicians, and there are none of us that were particular about attending the stag further than the desire to extend to the visitors Atlanta hospitalities. We feel it our duty to entertain strangers within our gates. We care not for nothing about the association of Atlanta doctors. We know who they are, what they stand for in money, morals and intellect, and so far as social ostracism is concerned that cuts no figure.

Color Line.

The Negro doctors' greatest stock and trade is race pride and race appreciation. He does not appeal to Negro patronage on the ground of superiority to the white man, but because he is a Negro most largely, and we find no fault with his reason. We believe that when he is capable and competent he ought to be patronized and his ability appreciated. We have nothing ourselves but a Negro physician, but the Negro physician ought that nobody was socially fit to associate with them except those to whom cards were extended. The doctors should never raise the question of morality. The social status of Negroes can not be based on money, for none of them have any; and there is not a poorer set among

across his door sill, he should not so us than the physicians. If there is tighten the line and exclude himself any class of men hard up and can as to injure his business or prescribe scarcely make ends meet it is Negro his usefulness.

At the physicians' ball Thursday night the color line was strictly in evidence. The only black people who had an opportunity of looking in were the black doctors. The invited guest consisted entirely of the "yallers." The only lady of the invited guest was Miss Mary Gaines, but the balance of them were "high yallers," or their faces were plated and painted so deep in Palmer's skin whitener and other cosmetic that you could not tell what color they were. The Atlanta physicians in immediate charge of the so-called end of the affair were so afraid that they would have to invite some of the business associates to the ball that they were afraid to be seen in their company. They ran around like rats and mice when a cat is about. They were so struck with the color line exclusion of the blacks. Our physicians are largely artificial. They rather seem than to be.

We desire it understood that nobody has any objection to the persons or social selection of Atlanta physicians. They are the masters of their own door knobs, and they have the perfect right to choose the persons with whom they shall associate, but the poor creatures ought to use a little sense and consult their business and at least find some morals and character among their patients. As we looked in on the invited guests our observations were at least seventy-five per cent. of the high yallers, who most largely composed the ball party were that class of Negroes who use white physicians. The doctors themselves are not permitted to practice among the families whom they had as their guest at the ball. The Negroes who furnish them the money to buy their automobiles, their fine horses, and give them the money to buy fine cigars, whiskey and beer to revel in until one in the morning were entirely ignored, and were not good enough to peep in on the "high yaller ball." But the "high yallers" who use the white doctors and who paint their faces with chemicals and straighten their hair with hot irons were permitted to enjoy the money furnished by the common people who make the churches go, under the guise that nobody was socially fit to associate with them except those to whom cards were extended.

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DR. FOSTER ADVOCATES INTERMARRIAGE; RACE PROBLEM SOLUTION

University of Chicago Professor Says White Race Will Absorb Black Race In Course of Time.

Fact, He Says, Bears Out Theory Intermingling Not Symptom Of Mental Defect Believes More Cultured Blacks Will Mingle With the More Cultured Whites In The South Until

One Race Absorbs The Other

The Chicago Defender

Dr. George B. Foster, professor of the University of Chicago, who has been considered an angel by some, an intellect by others, and nowadays they are coming to think of him as a toiler engaged in performing the work of the world. To him there can be no sharp distinctions of race and color.

He reiterated his statement with emphasis, and at length Sunday night. The noted Midway professor was addressing an audience at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, white. The audience was entirely of that race.

Various Ideas of Man.

He said in part: In the final summing up, after thousands of years, there will be no pure white race in America, nor will there be a black one. Man has been thought of in many ways throughout the ages. He has been considered an angel by some, an intellect by others, and nowadays they are coming to think of him as a toiler engaged in performing the work of the world. To him there can be no sharp distinctions of race and color.

Process Under Way.

"For this reason the idea, unpopular, to be sure, but still indicated by the facts, that the races in America are amalgamating is not unwelcome to many thinkers. Let me give you an example: A year ago at a public gathering I addressed an audience which was one-third unquestionably Negro, another third unquestionably white, and the rest somewhere in between. "That simply goes to show that we are now part way along in the process.

which I do not hesitate to say will be accomplished in time. The black race is to be absorbed.

"In fact, the thing will not be so pellant in a few hundred years as it now," he said. "As it is, those who say the relation between whites and blacks is a symptom of mental defect on the part of the whites fail entirely to consider that times without number the scions of our best southern families have shown signs of such degeneracy.

Previous Solutions Inadequate.

"Is it not more reasonable to expect that as time goes on the more cultured blacks will more or less naturally intermingle with the more cultured whites in the South until eventually the whole process will have been completed and our race will have absorbed the other? Surely, there is every reason to believe that that condition will result."

Prof. Foster declared that all the solutions to the Negro problem which have been offered thus far are inadequate. He scored especially the theory of geographical segregation.

ARE ALL MEN ALL

UNDER this caption the identity of human races claimed by Prof. Franz Boas, of Columbia University, is discussed in *American Medicine* (New York). Dr. Boas's contention is that all European populations are a mixture of numerous types which have amalgamated successfully and that there is no biologic objection to the marriage of Japanese and European. The comment of the magazine just named is as follows:

"If this is true, then negroes and whites could fuse, but the experience of the medical profession is that they cannot amalgamate to form a permanent type, because the mulatto proves to be of weak material, apt to disease, and unable to stand the lack of physical adjustment to the environment. Each parent is adapted to a certain climate, but the mulatto is not adjusted to any place on earth, and hence dies out anywhere before either parent stock. The same facts are found in mixtures of races not so widely separated. Types do not mix so much as Boas thinks. We recognize them in Europe because they do persist, though each intruded type undergoes change by survival of the fittest variations. There has unquestionably been a great slaughter of the unfit to accomplish this adjustment, and the hybrids are far less numerous than they would be if they were the fittest. The population of a place tends to become better fitted to the environment through a natural selection process. If a man can occupy the same space at the same time, though it when he sees some one mix up a batch of coney get as much as he had stone to begin with. He would that a belt drives by sticking to the pulley, he would

An Octoron

The Searchlight

You think me beautiful? I thank you, sir.
For words like those in every woman stir
A sense of pleasure. Be she queen or slave
She would be fair, as all men would be brave.
But there is something in your voice and mein
You would not give expression were I queen.
Behind the pensive pallor of my skin
You see bloods mixed by that old chemist—Sin.
You know I stand outside convention's pale,
And take for granted that am for sale.

You are a white man with a pedigree;
A proud white woman and a child I see
Full often at your side; God has been kind.
Yet there is some base stratum in your mind
Which was left out of me; for I would die
Rather than sell the virtue you would buy.
Fierce midday sun and lawless ebon nights
Mingled to make this beauty which delights;
And lurid in my veins, you think, must run
United ardors of the night and sun.

I am the twilight just between the two,
The hour when reckless Day sits down to rue
His wasted moments; when Night, sweet and young
After the children's lullabys are sung,
Stands near with tender counsel. In my heart
High aspirations germinate and start.
I would be noble in each thought and aim!
Nay, do not sneer—perchance from some great dame
Descends to me, through my degenerate sires,
An unsoiled woman's instincts and desires.
Perchance on Africa's coast was bought and sold
A jet black princess with a heart of gold,
Who knew no sin, save what the white man taught;
Till death a princess, though to serve her lot.
I know not how my love of virtue came,
But, Sir, for you I have but one thought—shame.

Your heart is blacker than the blood in me;
And mine, I feel, the nobler pedigree.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.



HERR JULIAN ROMANCZUK



PROFESSOR ERNST HAECKEL

Amalgamation - 1914

WILL OF COLORED WOMAN FAVORING WHITE VALID

Savannah, Ga., June 10.—(Special).—Because a colored woman leaves an estate valued at \$10,000 to a white man friend it does not necessary follow that she was of unsound mind or was unduly influenced, according to a decision handed down today by Judge Charlton in the superior court.

Heirs at law of Rosa Green contested her will which devised everything she had to Robert A. Turner, a white railroad man, but the will was sustained.

Crusade Is Fled
Macon, Ga., September 12.—Savannah, Ga., September 12.—For posing as a white man and by gaining admittance to homes in Macon's "red light" district, where he made himself very much at home, Cornelius Greene, son of a well-to-do negro physician of Macon, must pay a fine of \$500 or spend a year on the chain gang. Greene is a mulatto and it is hard to tell him from a white man. He admitted his guilt when arraigned before Judge Hodges in the city court and will pay the fine immediately.

SEEKS TO PREVENT RACE INTER-MARRIAGE

WASHINGTON, March 21.—"We feel that the District of Columbia is in line with the general opinion of the States," says the statement of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, which today favorably reported the Clark bill prohibiting the intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District. The statement points out that many States have laws on this subject.

SCIENTIST FAVORS INTERMARRIAGE

Sagamore, Mass., July 9.—In an address before the Sociological Conference, Mr. Jacques Loeb, of the Rockefeller Institute, declared that there was nothing in biological science against the inter-marriage of the various races, and that the ultimate hope of the world was in this comingling of the white, yellow and black races through inter-marriage. He pointed to Spain and its downfall as an example of weakness and degeneracy through the exclusion of other races.

FORCED WHITE MAN TO MARRY COLORED GIRL

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.
The New York Age, a white man, and Miss Elzena Nicks, a pretty colored girl, both of Terra Haute, Ind., were arrested here on suspicion. After investigation they were released as it developed that the couple were enroute to Canada to be married. Freed has been in the grocery business at Terra Haute, but a month ago he was divorced by his wife, a white woman, after which he sold his business. He

gave his ex-wife property of considerable value and \$3,500 in cash. He has a daughter 22 years old.

In an interview Freed said, "I love her. She is a good, pure girl and we will be properly married." Freed had more than \$2,000 in his possession when arrested and is said to be well-to-do.

MONTGOMERY FREED.
Governor O'Neal yesterday granted a parole to John Price, of Montgomery County, who was convicted in 1910 on a charge of miscegenation. He was serving a six-year sentence. His release was recommended by the State Board of Pardons.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

**Given To Negroes By Will Of
Wealthy White Tennessean.**

The East Tennessee
Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 16.—One of the most remarkable cases of the kind ever recorded in this section is the one in which A. H. Jennings, a wealthy white citizen of Lucy, Tenn., a small town near here, gave his entire property, valued at \$100,000 to six Negroes, provided in his will.

SAY EUROPE IS MIXED BLOOD

**Prof. Boaz Defends Intermarriage of
Whites With Japanese.**
Berkeley, Cal., June 26.—Intermarriage of whites with Japanese, Hindus and other Orientals was defended yesterday by Prof. Franz Boaz of Columbia University in a lecture at the University of California. "All this feeling out here in California against the intermarriage of Americans and Japanese, as well as between whites and other Oriental peoples, is simply foolish sentimentality without the slightest biological foundation," Prof. Boaz said. "Practically all the population of Europe is the product of the most wide divergent racial intermixtures. Humanity, fundamentally, is very nearly identical the world over, no matter what the creed or color."

WOMAN KILLS SELF HAD WHITE HUSBAND,

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.
The New York Age, a white man, and Miss Elzena Nicks, a pretty colored girl, both of Terra Haute, Ind., were arrested here on suspicion. After investigation they were released as it developed that the couple were enroute to Canada to be married. Freed has been in the grocery business at Terra Haute, but a month ago he was divorced by his wife, a white woman, after which he sold his business. He

NEW ENG. SUFFRAGE LEAGUE OPPOSES ANTI-MARRIAGE

3-21-14
**REPLIES RECEIVED FROM REPS.
PETERS & THACHER BY VICE-
PRESIDENT FOR MASS.—BOTH
AGAINST COLOR PREJUDICE.**

The New England Suffrage League, Massachusetts Branch, has begun to line up Massachusetts Congressmen against this bill making marriage between white and colored Americans in federal territory a crime. Vice-President Mary E. Gibson has received the following reply:—

Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., March 10, 1914.
Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, 49 Hammond St., Roxbury, Mass.
Dear Mrs. Gibson:—Your favor of the 7th inst., is at hand. We are heartily opposed to any prejudice arising from color, and have always maintained a strong independent position in this regard.

New York Globe

1 December 1914
Extreme Color-Line Logic.

Editor of The Globe, Sir—Your caption "Quite Virginian" is a sufficient comment upon one of the letters in today's issue, which reads in part:

"It is to be assumed that you do not believe in social equality (or intermarriage). If so, why should white working girls be made to sit at a desk with a Negro man?"
I would like to ask, does the gentleman really believe that the inevitable result of white girls working at the desk of a Negro man would be intermarriage? If so, it would suggest that there is a natural, inexorable law of mating which it is a folly to oppose. What becomes of the blatant cry of a "natural race barrier"? It is even possible for colored girls to work with colored or white men without this "imminent danger." Surely it is probable for white girls to work with colored men and avoid this "snare" with the defense of a natural race barrier. Again, let the Virginian remember: social equality is a thing of choice, not of compulsion. Albert Bushnell Hart says: "No man can be my social equal unless I will invite him or will be invited by him." Southern logic has a remarkable capacity for drawing its conclusions from any premises! It is usually suave, but not convincing.
CHANDLER OWEN.

TO STOP WHITES FROM MARRYING NEGROES

3-28-14
The Afro-American
Washington, March 26.—A bill was introduced in Congress last Saturday making it illegal for white and colored people to intermarry in the District of Columbia. **ANOTHER MIXED MARRIAGE**
The Washington
I have been greatly interested in this discussion of mixed marriages. I have been the happy wife of a Chin

ese gentleman for seven years and have never for a single instant regretted the step I took when I defied the so-called conventionalities. My husband has enjoyed the advantage of a splendid education in his native land before he came here. He is a business man inside the loop, enjoys the association and friendship of many fine men of other nationalities. Through them I have met their wives and many are my closest friends. We have never been ostracised, nor have we ever set foot in a Chinese mission.

The children of these unions are unusually bright, the mixed blood seeming to have a tendency to bring this about. I have seen many beautiful children among them.
My advice to the young woman who wishes to marry a Chinese is to be absolutely sure that he is a good, honest, industrious fellow, and not merely one who is god looking, speaks good English and has smooth manners. And she must win the respect of his people, but that is not a hard matter if she makes him a good wife. In regard to religion, he gives about the same time and thought as most men who have a big business responsibility, and the idea of his ever going back to China and leaving here—well, "I should worry."

Chicago.
MRS. S. T. **TENNESSEE MAN LEAVES
COMMON LAW WIFE AND
FAMILY \$80,000 CASH**

Col. A. H. Jenkins Forsakes Relative to Live with Woman He Loves—Leaves Money by Will.
The Chicago Defender.
Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Col. A. H. Jennings, of Perry, Shelby County, wills his entire estate, estimated at \$80,000, to Mrs. Bettie Hicks and her seven children. He had no white men for his associates. He was well known but never made any attempt to seek association of those of his race. Nearly fifty years ago he came here from Tippah County, Miss., bringing his brothers and sisters. His brothers and sisters married and moved away. He remained with his mother. Fortune prospered them. The farm was extended and a nice home built. Mrs. Jennings died. After his mother died he left his home and went to a small cabin in a far corner of the farm. Mrs. Bettie Hicks was there. He acknowledged in his will that he was the father of her children. For more than 20 years he lived in that cabin.

Jennings was never on good terms with the remainder of his family, but about two years ago, it is said, when his brother, D. C. Jennings, was in trouble with the courts in what Judge J. P. Young described as one of the worst cases that had ever been tried before him, he came forward with a check for \$10,000 scribbled on a piece of old bag to help his brother save

his land from being sold to satisfy a court judgment.
**WHITE GIRL LOVES
AFRO-AMERICAN;
ELOPES AND MARRIES**

**Rate Father Pursues, but Cupid
Outwits Him by a Margin of
Five Minutes—Couple to Re-
turn to Home Town After
Honeymoon Trip.**

(Special to The Chicago Defender.)
Navarino, Wis., June 10.—There was surprise occasioned here Friday of last week, but not as great excitement as has been reported, when it was learned that Lethy Gregory had eloped with and married E. E. Peterson, a well-known Afro-American resident of Pelola, Wis. The only person excited was Lethy's father, owner of the general store, and said to be one of the city's richest men.irate at being outwitted he pursued the couple to Marinette only to find that they had been married by a judge five minutes before he arrived. It is said that his trip to Marinette broke all records of the fastest racing auto in these parts. A week has lessened father's anger and it is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will return after a honeymoon trip of several months.

**KNOWN AS NEGROES,
THOUGH REALLY WHITES**
**Eight Members of Prados Family in New Orleans Declared
Caucasians by Court.**
New Orleans, March 18.—Eight children of Mrs. Camillo Monroux Prados, heretofore known officially as negroes, today were officially declared white persons after a long court fight during which sensational charges were made. The eight persons affected, all grown, were registered by the city board of health as negroes when each was born. Church records showed them to be white and their appearance and station in life seemed to support the church records.
Mandamus proceedings were brought to compel the health board to declare them white and the decision was rendered today. During the court proceedings attorneys charged the church records had been tampered with recently. The first ancestor of which

there was record came here in 1786 and married a white woman. He was Latin origin and his complexion dark. The Prados family declare this the cause of the family being officially called negroes.

WHITE MEN KILL FOR LOVE OF NEGRO WOMAN

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

Dec 29
Savannah, Ga., Dec. 29.—At Fairplay, twelve miles from here, Woodrow Campbell, a white man, infatuated with a young colored woman, quarreled with George Gibson a Negro, who kept company with the girl. Campbell's love for the Negro woman led to trouble, the Negroes siding with Gibson.

Campbell's friend formed a mob on Christmas night and took Tom Spright, a Negro, across the Savannah river into Georgia, and gave him a terrible beating. While the mob was on the bridge young Gibson and his father, Green Gibson, drove up in a buggy and demanded that the mob clear the bridge so they could pass. One of the white men recognized Gibson, and he was pulled from the buggy by the mob. He resisted, however, and escaped, after wounding several of the mob. His father left the buggy and took refuge behind the bridge and defended himself with good effect. He was finally chased from his entrenchment and shot down. Then his gun was broken in half and used as a club to beat him to death.

Woodrow Campbell, the white man whose illicit love started the trouble, was shot in the chest and stabbed severely; W. C. McClure, magistrate, was shot in the face; Paul Marrott, another white man, was shot in the back, and is not expected to live; Logan Ramoy, who was with Campbell, was shot in the eye; and there are about a dozen other white men in the community who are suffering from wounds as a result of the gathering of Negroes from Georgia with the Negroes of the community, who attacked the whites.

The press dispatches report that the county and State officials have things well in hand, but that no rests have been made.

FORMER POLICEMAN

WANTS COURTS TO

PROVE HE IS WHITE

Constitution 5-9-14
Savannah, Ga., May 8.—(Special).—Declaring that, while known under the name of Albert Augustus Sheckells, it has been stated that he had negro blood, and that he is a white man, and his real name is Albert Leo Williams, the man who heretofore has been known as Sheckells today filed in the superior court a petition to be allowed to change his name.

The petition sets forth some interesting facts, and tells of the humiliation suffered by Sheckells, or Williams, through the belief that his blood was tainted. On December 26, 1908, states

the petition. Sheckells married Miss Annie McKale. It was told to Mrs. Sheckells that her husband had negro blood. She threatened to bring divorce proceedings, and left him. He secured proofs and demonstrated to the satisfaction of his wife that he was white, and they became reconciled. Since that time two children have resulted from the union.

Some time ago Sheckells secured a position as policeman, and walked his beat one night. The next day he was discharged, the reason being given that some of the men claimed he had negro blood, and they refused to remain on the force with him.

He accepted the discharge, but, on second thought, demanded an investigation. He declares that it has been impossible for him to get an investigation so he could prove that he is a white man.

NEW ENG. SUFFRAGE LEAGUE OPPOSES ANTI-MARRIAGE

The Guardian 3-21-14
REPLIES RECEIVED FROM REPRESENTATIVES PETERS & THACHER BY VICE PRESIDENT FOR MASS.—BOTH AGAINST COLOR PREJUDICE.

The New England Suffrage League, Massachusetts Branch, has begun to line up Massachusetts Congressmen against the making marriage between white and colored Americans in federal territory a crime. President Mary E. Gibson has headed the following Committee:

House, in
Washington, D. C., U. S.,
Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, 10, 1914.
street, Roxbury, Hammond

Dear Madam:—Your favor of the 7th instant is at hand today, and the matter referred to will have my most careful consideration. It is needless for me to assure you that I believe that the members of the colored race should receive fair play, and I shall do what I can along these lines.

Thanking you for your letter, I am,
Very truly yours,
THOMAS C. THACHER.

PANAMA INDIANS

FIGHT INTERMARRIAGE

SAN BLAS TRIBE DOES NOT TOLERATE INTERMARRIAGE WITH WHITE OR COLORED—FEAR THEY MIGHT POSSESS THE COUNTRY.

Panama, May 18, 1914.—Stoppage of the Tehuantepec railway route

across the isthmus of Panama that must now be admitted again to the white school. The full list of opinions follows: Medlin vs. Wake County Board of Education, no error. Simmons vs. Green, New Hanover, affirmed. Murphy vs. Insurance Company, Cumberland, no error. Morgan vs. Benefit Association, Forsyth, new trial. Hanford vs. Southern Railway, Alabama, no error. Lefler vs. Lane Davidson, new trial. Miller vs. Telegraph Company, Davidson, no error. A. E. Smith vs. Postal Telegraph Company, Guilford, new trial. Standard Trust Company vs. Bank, Guilford, new trial. Montcastle vs. Wheeler, Davidson, affirmed. Finch vs. Michael, Davidson, affirmed. Bain vs. Lambe, Guilford, no error. Palmer vs. Lowder, Stanley, error. James Sanitorium vs. Power Company, Scotland, no error. Peyton vs. Shoe Company, Richmond county, no error. Lynn Sanders vs. R. M. Sanders Union, action dismissed. Chloe Sanders vs. R. M. Sanders Union, affirmed.

wharf to unload their cargoes that are destined finally to reach New York and other eastern United States ports.

Indians Guard Race Purity.

An incident recently came to light which clearly shows the determination of the San Blas Indian of Panama to maintain his foothold in the fertile territory in which he lives as well as his desire to maintain purity of blood. A short time ago the chief of the tribe living at Rio Biablo, on the San Blas coast, ordered the burial alive of an infant a few days old because it was the offspring of a Negro and a woman member of the tribe. The Negro was ordered to leave the country.

The old chief made it clear that the day either white man or Negro acquires a foothold among them that loss of their independence. Strangers who come into the Indian territory are not always treated kindly. Recently a party of white men appeared in the San Blas country to work a gold mine which they had been told existed in the interior. The Indians resented their coming and drove them out of the country.

NORFOLK V. LANGWALK

MUST ADMIT CHILDREN TO WHITE SCHOOLS

Supreme Court Settles Case Affecting Offsprings Of J. R. Medlin

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18.—The Supreme Court delivered opinions this evening in 17 appeals, one of unusual interest being J. R. Medlin vs. Wake County Board of Education, in which Medlin procured, in the trial below, a mandamus for his children to be admitted to the white schools on the ground that an alleged taint of negro blood was not proven.

The majority of the Supreme Court find no error in the trial below, but Justice Walker files a dissenting opinion in which Justice Hoke concurs. Under the ruling of the majority of the Supreme Court the Medlin children

penalties should be imposed, because the women had not been inveigled into the affair.

The full list of opinions follows: Medlin vs. Wake County Board of Education, no error. Simmons vs. Green, New Hanover, affirmed. Murphy vs. Insurance Company, Cumberland, no error. Morgan vs. Benefit Association, Forsyth, new trial. Hanford vs. Southern Railway, Alabama, no error. Lefler vs. Lane Davidson, new trial. Miller vs. Telegraph Company, Davidson, no error. A. E. Smith vs. Postal Telegraph Company, Guilford, new trial. Standard Trust Company vs. Bank, Guilford, new trial. Montcastle vs. Wheeler, Davidson, affirmed. Finch vs. Michael, Davidson, affirmed. Bain vs. Lambe, Guilford, no error. Palmer vs. Lowder, Stanley, error. James Sanitorium vs. Power Company, Scotland, no error. Peyton vs. Shoe Company, Richmond county, no error. Lynn Sanders vs. R. M. Sanders Union, action dismissed. Chloe Sanders vs. R. M. Sanders Union, affirmed.

COLORED MEN AND WHITE GIRLS FINED

Each of Quartet Will Pay \$200 and Costs for Parts in Debauch.

Criminal division of municipal court Saturday morning reeked when details of the relations of J. Edward Deaton and Dr. Tony C. Carr, colored, and two white girls were formally brought to the attention of Judge W. A. Budroe. The quartet, through Attorneys M. H. Jones and H. E. Mau, entered pleas of guilty to statutory charges, and each was fined \$200 and costs. The fines of the men were paid, while the women went to the workhouse. It is understood that the fines of the women will be paid within a short time and they will be given their liberty.

Prosecutor Hubert Estabrook asked that the maximum penalty be meted out to all. Attorney Jones, for the defense, followed with a plea for his clients, whom he declared he could not excuse, but for whom he sought the mercy of the court.

Judge Budroe's statements concerning the case were just as strong as any others advanced, yet he did not feel that in the cases at bar the maximum

penalties should be imposed, because the women had not been inveigled into the affair.

PASSES FOR WHITE TO GET LIVING WAGES; DIES UNNOTICED

Killed by Auto Truck in Loop—White Lodge Brothers Rallied—Quit in Disgust When Found Man Was Colored—Rollings Was Member of Order that Owned Masonic Temple in Loop, Ate at Many Homes as White Man—Forced to Use Color to Get Decent Living—Graduate of Knoxville College in Tennessee—Father White Southern Gentleman.

SIX COLORED FRIENDS AT BIER.

Whites Must Lift Embargo on Color if They Don't Want the Colored Man Passing in and Out of His Line—France Pays No Attention, All She Asks, Are You a Citizen—Rollings Lost Many Staunch Friends, Only Came to South Side at Night Time—Death Must Have Been Sweeter than to Live a Hounded Life—Rollings Not to Blame, Only Way He Could Get Opportunity to Make Living—More Men and Women Who Can Pass Should Do Same

Md. Thomas B. Rollings, a successful business man, died the first of the week almost unnoticed, with a few friends at his bier. He was the first Afro-American to establish a printing shop in this city. Later he edited a little paper called "All About It." He was born in Memphis, Tenn., and graduated from Knoxville College. Finding that it was hard to make a living wage and being light in color, he opened a printing shop in the loop district and passed for white. He made money, enjoyed the pleasures of the hotels and places of amusement. His father was a white Southern gentleman. Rollings was not to blame. He came to the South Side at night and only mixed with a few friends.

His funeral was held at Jackson's parlors. Only six friends were at the funeral. His death came suddenly, being run over by an auto truck in the loop district.

Amalgamation - 1914

THE COLOR LINE.

There are too many Negro teachers in the colored schools in this city who are anxious to be regarded as white or to be identified with the colored race.

The Bee has in mind two or three persons in particular who have become obnoxious to our school system.

One individual, who is a male, patronizes white lunch rooms and white barber shops; and yet he wants to teach colored children in a colored school. He is at the head of one of our schools. Is such an individual qualified to teach Negro children? It is notoriously known that this individual is a Negro at the head of a Negro school and is just as prejudiced against a Negro as a southern Cracker. He should be made to resign because he is ashamed of those he would teach. A Negro, because he has a light complexion, must arrogate to himself superiority over those who may be a little darker than he is. Such a person is not fit to teach Negro children. A Negro teacher who is too white to admit that he is colored and then want to in a colored school is not fit to teach in a Negro school. There is too much of this sham business carried on in our school and it should be stopped at once.

There was a Negro doctor in this town who died and whose wife is now parading the public streets, with a black veil over her face to keep from speaking to her former associates. She was once a teacher in our schools. The Bee doesn't care how white a Negro attempts to make himself, but it does care and will see to it that these sham mongrels, because the white people don't want them and the black people are satisfied with their color and society. The reason there is so much "Jim Crowism" in this city today is on account of these color shams sticking their noses where they are not wanted. Now if a Negro wants to pose as white why doesn't he go where he can be recognized as white? This class is injurious to the masses of colored people. It may be an honor to this

class of Negroes to be white when they are not known. A company of them were disgraced at the door of a certain theater in this city a few years ago. Their only visible means of support is by and through the colored people or being identified with the colored race and sneaking about at night time with powdered faces and latest hair wigs. Renovate our schools and get rid of them.

FATHER MUST BE WHITE TO PLAY IN THIS ORCHESTRA

The Chicago Defender
White Father, Black Mother, No Wedding Ceremony, Fits Offspring to Be Eligible to Blue Vein Orchestra at South Side Cafe—Chicago Musical Director Going Back.

COLOR CUTS BIG FIGURE

James Reese Europe, a Black Man of New York, Held in High Esteem While Leader Here Is Ignored By Members of Race—Away with Such a Traitor!

Chicago above any other city in the country, save New York City, where James Reese Europe is all the rage, with his orchestra playing for the wealthiest of the city and the Victor phonograph, has made a distinct hit with its musicians and their fame has gone abroad. The orchestras here have played for the leading social functions and the finest cafes all over the city. But who would have thought that a man of the race, just for a few paltry dollars, would draw the "color line." It has reliably come to the Defender that a certain would-be musician was hired to secure an orchestra for one of the white South Side cafes and that he made it his solemn duty to see that every one was light in color. It's a disgrace and a shame for a man with an ounce of red blood in his veins to draw the color line in

his race. Here, where the best thought of the white race and the Afro-American race is fighting and contending for the barriers of race prejudice to be broken and for a sneaking, low, degraded musician to practice this for a white employe, is beyond all reason and his conscience should make him desist at once. What man of the race is responsible for his color? Because one has a shade of brown or black skin, should he be ignored or robbed of an opportunity to earn a livelihood?

In New York City Charles Reese Europe, a black man, is now regarded as one of the biggest musicians in that city because of his merit. This ought to be the standard in the "Windy City" and not the color of the skin. The public is tired of these "half white" Afro-Americans practicing that Georgia and Mississippi color line in Chicago. The man or woman who is so low, degraded and contemptible as to foster or practice drawing the color line ought to be kicked out of town. Some of these "half whites" associate with a few \$30 per month clerks and "ladies" who pat them on the back and tell them they are white and then the race scoundrels flaunt their prejudices in the face of decent and honorable Afro-Americans and go so far as to keep them out of work. They should be branded as race haters and no decent man or woman show them a spark of courtesy or respect. Away with such traitors!

TRAGEDY OF THE MULATTO.
The Boston Reliance
He Had No Choice in the Choosing of His Daddy.
Editor The Record:

The Daily Record of the 19th inst. carried an editorial from the Progressive Farmer under the caption, "The Immoral Mixing of the Races." Inasmuch as the editor of the Progressive Farmer has been giving much publicity of late to the shortcomings of the Negro in order to fortify his position with a certain class of white people in the State, and while on the other hand he does not allow, so I am advised, the Negro to defend himself through the columns of his paper, I therefore respectfully ask a hearing through the Daily Record.

The editor of the Progressive Farmer in order to justify his opinion on the segregation of the Negro in the rural districts, goes out of the way to cast a gratuitous reflection upon the character of the mulatto. Whatever that character may be the mulatto is not altogether responsible for it, as he had no option in the choice of his "daddy." Furthermore, as some of us know, who have made a careful study of the question and while we suspect there

is far too much of this "immoral mixing of the races" going on even at the present time, nevertheless the offspring of such a mixture these days amounts to almost an infinitesimal quantity of what the product was during the 250 years of African bondage in this country. The time to have stopped this "immoral mixing" was three hundred years ago, when it should never have begun. But, because it was not stopped then, it seems that the "iniquity of the fathers" has been "visited upon their children" of the third and fourth generations" (Numb. 14-18).

This mixture has truly brought about some very perplexing and complicated problems to be handled in the future. For in the veins of millions of Negroes more or less mixture of the best Anglo-Saxon and purest blood of the best Anglo-Saxon in the land.

Very naturally, therefore, when this mulatto is educated, be it ever so little, he becomes restless and chafes under the limitations and restrictions placed in the way of his aspirations and advancement by those who have the "might" to do so.

There is a truism that runs through "no human problem can be solved satisfactorily or permanently that is not solved rightly and justly." And whenever the principle of segregation is set up for discussion, the best brain both races, in the community affected, ought to be consulted, that there may come to a mutual understanding in the adjustment of the situation else there will be more or less dissatisfaction.

Wherever there is a large numerical element in any community discontented, there can be no genuine permanent growth in that community; for, "He who holds another down is spending his time and strength keeping himself down."

CHAS. H. MOORE
Greensboro (N. C.) Daily Record.
March 21, 1914.

COLOR NURSE LEFT ENTIRE ESTATE BY SOUTH-SIDE JUDGE

JUDGE CHARLES J. GAUTHREAU OF NEW ORLEANS CUTS OFF HIS RELATIVES ENTIRELY IN HIS WILL—EVEN PROVIDES FOR DAUGHTER OF NURSE WHO DIED BEFORE HE WAS FAIR TO COLORED COURT.

(New Orleans, La., Item, Nov. 30, 1914)
Barring his relatives entirely from inheriting his estate, Charles Gauthreaux, late second recorder leaves all of his property to his N

egro nurse, Mrs. Juliette Victor. The will was filed in the civil district court Monday, and reads, in part, as follows:

"I give and bequeath to Mrs. Juliette Victor, who nursed me so well during my two severe spells of sickness in the year 1910 and 1911, all that I may die possessed of.

"This is to include my personal effects, books, cash, jewelry, as well as contents of Bank Box No. 2012½, in the Germania Savings Bank, Camp Tonti street, in square No. 1177, bounded by Miro Annette and St. Anthony streets.

"As my relatives have known me only when they needed me, I desire that, should the said Mrs. Juliette Victor die before me, my estate as above described, be divided between her daughter, Georgiana, and the Little Sisters of the Poor, on Johnson and Laharpe streets, one-half each.

"I desire to be buried by the Masonic Order, of which I am a member, in Osiris Lodge No. 300.

"Thus written, dated and signed by myself on the eve of leaving for Chicago, this Thursday, the eleventh day of September, 1913.

(Signed)
"CHAS. J. GAUTHREAU."
Colored Citizens of New Orleans Pay Tribute.

New Orleans, Dec. 2, 1914.
Mr. W. M. Trotter, Editor Boston Guardian:

One of our two city judges willed all his estate to a Colored nurse who had attended to him during two serious spells of sickness, Judge Chas. J. Gauthreaux was a Democrat but he was very fair to the Colored prisoners and as a mark of appreciation for his kindness his funeral was attended by a group of prominent Colored who spread several wreaths from many Negro clubs upon his grave. Judge Gauthreaux was a man who knew the temper of men and of how often through grouch, many injustices were perpetrated by those who wore the badge of authority, such as the city police. We long to see another judge of his judicial temperament to weigh both sides, as he always did, before casting judgment. His likes are few especially in our day.

FRANK HALL, SR.

MAKING MARRIAGE A LEGAL CRIME

The New York Times 4-18-14.
Bill Introduced in Congress Scored by Congregationalist—Moral Wrong, Social Iniquity and Legal Outrage says Rolfe Cobleigh—Not Even any Call for Law—Brings Colored People Into Contempt.

(Editorial from The Congregation- the low temperature that was formerly effective. Consequently it is more difficult for lawmakers and executives to marry in the District of Columbia ideals, to get statutes enacted and is now pending in Congress under a enforced. Obstacles are placed in the way that arise from racial prejudices that have had their origin beyond seas and that persist longer now null and void by the bill and viola- tion of the United States was more fine of not less than \$1000 nor more than \$5,000, by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years or both fine and imprisonment at hard labor for six months to one year. The members of Congress should realize the moral wrong, the social iniquity and the legal outrage of such a measure. Furthermore, a careful investigation among the government clerks in Washington shows that there are intermarriages of white and Colored clerks although they have worked together for many years. There is a call for such a law. It would bring the Colored people into contempt would foster immorality and deprive Colored girls and women much of the legal protection against immoral men that others have. Measures that would restrict clerk positions in the civil service are also pending. Urge your Representatives and Senators to oppose all measures intended to segregate, repress and in any way to discriminate against Colored Americans.

AS TO INTERMARRIAGE.

There are practical difficulties to intermarriage of Colored with non-Colored persons in the United States, due chiefly to the racial prejudice of the overwhelming majority of the dominating non-Colored people of this country. But to those like ourselves who find no valid objection in principle, who insist that there is no barrier in God's nature, and that the question shall be left to the free individual choice of the persons who are to be parties to each marriage, there is support and encouragement in the public declaration in favor of this intermarriage by no less scientific authority than Dr. Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research. His statement appears in another column. It should be much to shame Congressmen out of supporting the nefarious antimarriage bill, if said bill ever comes up.

We append an editorial of the Christian Science Monitor inspired by this Sagamore Conference.

If the conference at Sagamore beach this week has turned for its general theme away from economic to racial problems, it is because its promoters and attendants have been forced by evidence to understand that the complexity of racial texture in the present national fabric is making demands on the national loom that cannot always be met with a foretime speed and success. To change the figure, the fusion in the melting pot is not always successful, at least at

Moreover, certain issues figuring prominently now in national policy and creating difficulties for the government position between the theory of race equality and practical applications of the theory which the rank and file of voters reject. Other of the difficulties of the government arise from criticism of its assumption that, as Washington shows that there are intermarriages of white and Colored people, the United States has any right of tutelage in dealing with a backward civilization to the south of the American. Nor with coming of new race problems has the republic determined the future of the Afro-American either politically, economically or socially considered.

In such a situation there is importance in the assembling of persons who believe in a race solidarity that has for its ethical goal the brotherhood of man, to be won by practice of love and not by fiat of external power, even though its realization be a task requiring time.

The real black belt of the United States is not in Mississippi nor South Carolina, but in the great farming districts of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland, a writer in the New York Sun asserts. There are not so many colored people in this region, but they are a good deal nearer pure black. Yellow folk never were numerous, but they are getting fewer and there is a distinct reversion toward the pure African type. This is attributed to an enforcement of caste lines even more rigid than in slavery days. A single drop of African blood condemns its owner to classification with the colored people. Such persons of mixed blood as remain in the rural parts of the border states find that they are not socially advanced by their Caucasian inheritance, and they often marry with the blackest of their neighbors. Such marriages are hastening the reversion to type.

A skilled ethnologist could assign many of these people to their proper African tribes. Yet, with this reversion to African type is going on another thing that marks progress within type limits. Many of the very blackest men and women show a touch of refinement in features and expression, and the gentleness and intelligence evident in many men is far removed from the type of savage native African.

The colored folk, whatever their degree of blackness, are isolated in-

dustrially and socially. On the farms, where they are almost the only hired laborers, they have their tiny cabins, usually set by the roadside, because they prefer the cheerfulness of the highway to the privacy of the fields. Each farm has its master's house set from one hundred to five hundred yards from the highway behind a dense screen of trees and shrubbery. In town, as in country, the colored people are segregated from the whites.

Native whites incline to deny that the negro is advancing, but any one who revisits this black belt after an absence of 25 or 30 years can easily measure roughly for himself the advance. Comparatively few Negroes over ten and under sixty are unable to read and write, and the village homes, though poor and unsanitary, are better than they were some thirty years ago.

Negro farm laborers hire for nine months for \$20 to \$25 a month with keep, which usually means lodging and plenty of coarse, but wholesome food. In the best farming regions many of the Negroes, some estimate two or three out of five own a horse and carriage, and on Sundays the roads leading to picnic places or country churches show a procession of Negroes in their buggies. The farmer usually agrees to feed the horse and house the carriage, deducting, perhaps, \$1 or \$2 a month for this favor. One laborer, with no horse, brought along to one of the finest farms in Delaware two pigs, which the farmer fattened for him. The horse is often sold to the Negro by his employer on the installment plan and kept for him all winter if he is not able to pay for it in a single season. The winter season of enforced non-employment of most of the men tends to create irregular habits of industry. Wives and grown daughter are usually able to find work in white families for the winter, but many of them stubbornly decline to remain employed in the summer because their husband or brothers are then earning good wages.

Doesn't Apply to Talladega County

NO CONDITION is so good that it could not be better I am sure and certainly conditions pertaining to amalgamation of the white and black races of the South of which I have read much in your paper of late, is no exception.

The Rev. Mr. Shannon's expressions are certainly distressing and misleading, speaking generally. It is time that our men of the South remove the accusation.

As an ex-health officer in my county I have had some opportunity to investigate along the line of amalgamation. In the two years that I held

office there was not one report of birth sent me giving the father of the Negro or mulatto child as a white man and the population of the county is about thirty thousand, being about equal whites and blacks. The advice you are giving along the line of segregation is spreading same and it is my opinion that the Negroes who are really in earnest for the betterment of their race prefer it. Your paper next to my professional journals, is the most appreciated that reaches my desk. H. L. C. Talladega County, Ala.

IV

Public Apathy is Appalling

NOTING your page on the mulatto I wish to say I'm glad to note the interest in the discussion of segregation. For many years I have been observing the tendency towards amalgamation and the curse of it to other countries, Ancient and Modern. The apathy of the whites, particularly in the South, on this subject is appalling. Keep up your good work.

J. R. TRAVEL.

Ballston, Va.

WHITE MOTHER COLORED FATHER

Every Charge Against the Mother Frustrated

A SAD SCENE IN THE JUVENILE COURT

Was it Because the Father was Colored?

White Child Taken From Its Mother
What Does It Mean?

A case of peculiar interest was tried in the Juvenile Court on last Wednesday, May 13. Before the court were a white woman and her white boy-child, of about nine years, by a former husband, and the present colored husband. The case appears to have been brought for the reason that it was alleged that the boy has not a suitable home, and the question appeared to be as to what disposition was to be made of him. Clyde, the boy, had been attending a white school for a number of years, but was recently sent home because he was suspected of being colored. Satisfactory evidence having been brought before Superintendent Thurston, he promptly reinstated the boy in a white school. There was no testimony tending to show that the home was

unsuitable, except that of an agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, who admitted that she had not visited the home, but stated that said home was an ordinary colored home, in a colored neighborhood. The colored husband, William Williams, told the court that he was able and willing to take care of the boy; and there was no evidence adduced to show that he was not. Had the matter ended there, the court would, no doubt, have ordered the child back to the mother. But the circumstances of the case seemed to require further and deeper investigation in order to ascertain the moral character of the mother. Some parties had come down in Virginia, where the mother had previously lived, and found that the woman had been duly married to the father of the boy; but, from what followed, it appears they were not satisfied. They traced the woman further and found that, after the death of the father of the boy, she gave birth to a child which she admitted to be by a colored father. An attempt was also made to prove that the woman was not legally married to Williams, but fortunately, the latter wisely preserved the marriage certificate, which, after being duly corroborated by the Clergy of the court, was accepted as a fact. The fact that the woman had had an illegitimate child by a colored man during the interval between the death of the first husband and her marriage with the last, was taken as a presumption of present immorality, although no evidence was produced to show that the woman had not really and truly reformed. Under ordinary circumstances, the bare fact of marriage presumes reformation, it matters not what the quality of previous immorality may have been. Many cases may be cited where not only has such presumption been sustained, but where heavy damages have been allowed for libelous reference to a previous mode of living, even when shown to have been immoral. In this case the court committed the boy to the Board of Children's Guardians. When the woman heard the decision, and realized that her child was to be taken from her, she fainted from the shock, and was with great difficulty resuscitated. While the woman was lying on the grass in the court yard, suffering as only a mother can, a swaggering white man, resembling a cross between a Georgia "cracker" and a Baltimore "thug," enquired of a bystander as to the cause of the woman's suffering, and upon being informed that she was married to a colored man, contemptuously and murderously exclaimed, "She ought to be hanged!"

Young White Bride of Colored Man Ends Her Life by Swallowing Acid

Olean, May 22—Despondent because of domestic troubles, Bessie Brooks, aged 17 years, white wife of Clayton Brooks, colored, and a bride of less than two months, killed herself yesterday afternoon by swallowing carbolic acid, in the home of her mother, Mrs. Lyda Whitney of No. 508 North First street.

The girl died in her mother's arms before the arrival of a physician, who had been hastily summoned. Her husband, with whom she had not been living for several weeks, knew nothing of the tragedy until an hour after her death.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were married on March 24 in the office of Justice John G. Duke, the marriage license having been issued in Olean. The mother of the girl was present at the wedding and consented to the union. The couple lived together only two weeks and three days, according to the story told by one of the sisters of the dead girl. Then they separated. Since that time Brooks, who is employed as a taxicab driver, has been living in Irving street and his wife has been with her mother, who runs a boarding and rooming house.

INTERMARRIAGES.

COUNTY CLERK LARKWORTHY of St. Joseph, Michigan, assumed a great deal of authority when he refused a marriage license to Edward Hayes because he wished to marry Blanche Schoemaker, a young lady of color. Hayes secured a writ of mandamus ordering the clerk to issue the license. The clerk took the position that there were impediments in the law prohibiting such a marriage, but Judge Bridgman assured him there was no provision in the law upholding the clerk. Many times our ill-treatment can be laid at the door of some overofficial underling who only voices his own sentiments and not those of his superior officers. Rarely can a man or woman of refinement and culture be found stooping to humiliate someone less fortunate than they; it is only the climbers and the strainers who resort to such things; the former has nothing to fear, the latter everything. The Michigan judge put the quietus at least for a time on the question of intermarriages. It is not that we approve of such things but we demand the right to use our own discretion in matters that

NORTH CAROLINA'S HOME MADE LAW.

LONG AGO WE HAVE CEASED TO MARVEL at anything that happens in the South concerning the Negro. Nothing seems impossible and the astonishing part of it is that the most uncalled for persecutions there is no rhyme or reason, as to whether it is fair before the law or not, never dawns on them. In Raleigh, N. C., J. S. Johnson sued the Wilson County Board of Education for refusing to allow his four children to attend the white public school, the children having but one-sixteenth Negro blood in their veins and the state constitution legalizes the marriage of a white

man to a woman with not more than one-eighth Negro blood. On the face of these facts it would seem to the casual observer there was but one thing for the Supreme court to do and that was to uphold Johnson in his contention. There was the law in black and white, made by the high officials of the state covering this very case. One of the contracting parties is permitted to have one eighth of the tainted? life fluid. Mrs. Johnson has but one-sixteenth. Let's see what these worthies did. The Supreme court reversed the decision of the lower courts and held that neither these children or any others with a mixture of Negro blood have any right to attend the schools for white children, and while the constitution did legalize the one-eighth blood marriage, it did not intend to abolish any of the distinctions based on color and social relations as distinguished from purely political equality with which the constitution was dealing. If that isn't dealing out justice with a vengeance we should like to know what is. That the legislature exceeded its authority is unquestioned, but they are the big its with a capital "I" so what is to be done about it? So we repeat there is nothing impossible for our friends below the Mason and Dixon line to do and one might just as well conserve their breath and refrain from asking why.

MULATTO-McDONALD VS. THE COMMON PEOPLE.

HON. MULATTO, OUR ESTEEMED state's attorney, in charging the jury in the Bond case last week, lost all knowledge of the 2,500,000 Mulatto people we have in the United States when he stated in a vile unbecoming manner that HE was going to make it his duty to stop black nigger brutes from laying their black bodies on that of lilly white women. We ask, his honorable sir, in all seriousness and with fairness to all concern, who gave us the first mulatto child, the **black** or the **white** man. We believe in

capital punishment for the same crime for all men, but we don't believe in it only for the Afro-American. When we call your attention, i. e., the public's attention to the fact, that out of the 20 or more Afro-Americans punished for killing a white person in the state, Bond is the first of the race to be given a life sentence. The slogan is death for the "nigger," and that in itself shows if Bond was guilty his neck would not be worth 300 in Chinese money. We congratulate Hon. Clarence Darrow and Lucas for their great fight and for the way they played Hon. Judge McDonald and Mulatto for the prejudice way they treated or tried this celebrated case of sending a man to prison for LIFE on what a man THINKS and not on what he knows. We call on our citizen to ask the states attorney's office to see that a black man at least gets a fair trial.

INTER-MARRIAGE

The New York News, 3-12-14
The New York News holds itself in no wise responsible for the views of its contributing editors, neither does it take angry issue with those who hold differing views and who exercise their right of free speech in stating those views. At the same time lest there be misunderstanding and a mischievous desire upon the part of erstwhile friends to misconstrue the policy of The News on this vital question, we would state it in these words:

At the present time not only do we believe there is neither rhyme nor reason to the colored man or colored woman who mar-

ries across the line, but that all unnecessary discussion and agitation of this question cannot but tend toward increased friction and strained relations between the races. True it is that every man beneath the Stars and Stripes has the inalienable right to marry whomsoever he pleases, "providing she is willing." A man thus commits no crime either against the laws of God or man in any legitimate bond of wedlock. This is the theory. In practice, however, the case is far different. A generation hence in the United States things may probably be far different. But to-day the colored man or the colored woman, the white man or the white woman who marries across the line first of all dooms not only himself or herself to life-long isolation, but dooms his offspring to a social caste apart and generally below the standing that those offsprings would otherwise enjoy. We have in mind an example which others can easily counterpart. The scion of a well known and wealthy Western family a quarter of a century ago married a comely colored girl. The first result was a disinheritance of the father and husband by his family. Ostracized by his white friends, unknown, unable and unwilling to associate with colored men, his isolation led to discouragement, his discouragement to despair, his despair to drink and poverty. To-day he is a human derelict, desparate and starving, living apart from his friends and family. The wife and mother shared the unhappy lot of her husband until she could stand it no more and years ago she was forced to provide for herself and growing family. Nor would this sad case be so unusual were it not for the fact that the family of promising young men, the result of the union is forced by the circumstances of their environment to live in a miserable twilight zone between both races, first on one side, then on the other side of the line, living in apprehension lest they be found out on the one side and distrusted and tabooed socially on the other, their lives have been robbed of the sweetness of social contact and a barren and unhappy career has been their portion. The curse of race prejudice in this country does not permit love to laugh at its laws and its locksmiths. Nor do we believe that the wise young colored men will rush headlong against its inexorable and cruel mandates. As a correspondent says: "There are colored women good enough for any colored man to marry and in the long run it is infinitely better. What will become," she continues, "of our women, if our men do not marry them." This is a simple but a profound question. We ask every reader to ponder the question, "What will become of the race if colored young men, and especially the best colored young men, do not marry colored women?"

It is the foolish and conceited notion of the average Caucasian that the average colored man wants anyway to be white. No greater sanction can the race give to the bigoted and blatant white demagogue than this very thing. Whether a colored man would marry a lady of blond and golden tresses or whether he would choose for his helpmate a queen of curly hair and brunette beauty, he can find it in his own race. If he would choose an Aspasia at whose knees Pericles drank in wisdom, or a Portia both eloquent and beautiful; whether he would choose his Xantippe, the commanding wife of Socrates, or who, like Caesar's wife, was above suspicion, or whether he would marry a vine clinging Julia, who found in her sons, the Gracchi, her jewels, whatever type of woman a man would marry, the colored man can find among his own. Let the colored man prove to the whole world his pride of race and choose as his better half one at whom not only any man may not scoff, but one whom he can force all the world to honor.

LATIN AMERICAN RACE CROSSES AND OURS.

The position on the race problem and its mixed relationships, which they have themselves brought about, since 1620, gives the alleged white race of the Southern States gratification and cocksureness as in no wise commend them to the rest of mankind, and especially to the mix-blooded sons of the white lords of the land, who gave their names and blood and spirit to their black and mulatto slave women, who transmitted it to their sons and daughters. They have continued to do so since the war, since the emancipation of the slaves, not because the white lords of the Southland were not willing enough, but because of the growing self-respect of the black and mulatto women, educated in Christian homes and schools, and because of the repressive laws made by the white lords, not to protect their black and yellow sons and daughters, because they have left them defenceless enough in vicious laws and public opinion, but to restrain the lust of the white lords, to curb them within self-respecting bounds and to protect their white children in their name and reputation from having to divide their inheritances among their yellow sons and daughters. The laws are cowardly and debasing, like the public opinion that demanded and the law-makers who enacted them.

The Greensboro (N. C.) *Daily News* is horrified at the ferocious manner Gen. Villa has treated the Spanish residents of Torreon, which he captured by assault, as he had treated those of Chihuahua, by expulsion from the country and confiscation of their property, and has the following to say about the Latin-American race crosses and our own—our own being no more English in the individuality and character of its population, but a mixture of some of all of Asia, Africa, Europe and America, which is gradually changing the warp and woof of American thought and effort and the character of the people in their government and churches.

The thinkers of Brazil figure that not more than a third of the nation will be stained with Negro blood, while the other two-thirds will remain free from the problem. But the experience of Mexico seems to furnish as emphatic a refutation of that argument as is possible to be conceived. No prouder race exists than the pure-blooded Spaniard. Doubtless the Castilian thought, when he observed the intermingling of the lower classes 200 years ago, that only a small part of the Spanish race would thereby be tainted, while the rest would be relieved of the Indian problem. On the contrary, it is the Indians who are relieving themselves of the Spanish problem. Will the Negroes of Brazil sometime be adopting a similar course?

The Englishman has stoutly and consistently refused to mingle with any but white men. In America English blood has been mixed with that of every other Caucasian nation under the sun, but the result has not as yet showed any essential weakening of the race. The Caucasian mixture has exterminated every other race with which it has come in contact, except the Negro, and contact with that one has, if anything, increased its aggressiveness. The pitiable collapse of the Spaniard before the mongrel furnishes a strong, if unnecessary, reason for the persistence with which the southern white shuns what is to him the quintessence of horrors—for his race to sink into the sort of mongrel breed that to-day overwhelms Mexico.

There is no Caucasian race, or Anglo-Saxon race, or English race in the United States, as such; it has become something else, of which the Negro is a great big part in name and blood and spirit; but what it will be when the mix-up has come to a type is not easy to say. But this we can say, and the editor of the *Daily News* should know it, if he does not, that there is less pure white race in the South than in other sections of the United States, as to the blood and spirit of it. Our Southern States have made race prejudice fashionable throughout the Protestant Christian world, and will reap its reward in due time; for, it need not be forgotten, the Protestant Christian world is a minority among its own alleged people, as well as of the Shintoists, Confucianists, Buddhists and Mohammedans of Asia and Africa, against whom the Protestant Christian world is gradually drawing the sword of race, caste and religion, and to its sure discomfiture in the finish of it. Japan's blasting of the power of Russia showed that "coming events cast their shadows before," never behind.